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FLY to Elath ARKIA

Column One
BY David Courtney

IMPERIALISM is a state of mind. Usually it derives from a highly developed sense of superiority rather than from the cheap sentiments of greed and aggressiveness. The imperialist is probably quite sincere in his belief that his imperialism is for the other fellow's good. Mr. Lyttelton deposing the Kabaka of Buganda (who probably deserved it); Mr. Malenkov giving orders to Klement Gottwald; and Mr. Dulles putting M. Laniel and M. Bidault and any subsequent French Premier and Foreign Minister "on the spot," are each manifesting a similar state of mind. For a sense of power gives a sense of superiority. Together they can be translated into a sense of responsibility towards less fortunate nations, who must be browbeaten into doing what is good for them if they have not the sense to do it voluntarily and happily. Mr. Dulles cannot be a arbitrary as Mr. Lyttelton; and need not go to half the trouble Mr. Malenkov has to go to: all he has to do is say to a Press conference: no E.D.C. ratification, no aid; or words very much to that effect.

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If this definition of imperialism is accepted, it must then be admitted that the American practice of it is more effective than any other. Usually it succeeds. Mr. Dulles can feel sure that Congress, unlike the House of Commons, will not work itself up into conscience-stricken protests; even at the worst, he will never have to send a regiment to France to whip Frenchmen into being good E.D.C. loyalists. After all, if Mr. Lyttelton were to send sterling instead of soldiers to the Kikuyu and Mr. Malenkov gold instead of tanks to East Germany, how much easier their task would be. Mr. Dulles has not threatened to send soldiers. He has threatened to withdraw dollars. A people can be hurt as badly that way as any other and not have even the emotional excitement of a "national struggle" for independence: nothing, indeed, except an empty Treasury and a feeling of being hard done by.

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THERE is another side to it of course: in this instance the French side. The French have been overrun by the Germans more than once and are less confident of German goodwill and good intentions than the Americans are. When Mr. Dulles tells the French what is good for them, the French, therefore, get indignant and make indignant noises. They know what a Germany under arms has done to them on three historically recent occasions and they have a pretty fair notion of what a re-armed Germany might very well do to them once more. Besides, even if Germany can be kept for the time being from trampling France under foot, once re-armed she cannot be stopped from dominating all western Europe if only on the strength of the fear her rearmament will create in the countries along her borders. There is a sound basis for this French way of thinking. Mr. Dulles seems to have shown less understanding of it than he might. It may well be that he, being the representative of a rich and amazingly powerful nation, knows better than the French what is good for them; but he should also know that something more than hard words is necessary to persuade the French that armed Germans are good for them.

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TO make matters worse (for the Frenchman) Mr. Dulles was being talking with Dr. Adenauer, to whom, by report, he appears to have given assurances that E.D.C. or no E.D.C.—that is to say, whether France likes it or not—Germany will be rearmed, integrated into NATO, and, presumably, given a treaty that would, in effect, free her from all inter-Allied supervision. The reports may not be strictly accurate but it needs no exceptional shrewdness to guess that something of the kind is at the back of Mr. Dulles's mind. At the same time, the Secretary of State has made it clear that America will not guarantee the presence of her troops in Europe for any specified period. What then should the French do? Accept E.D.C. with all its risks, or an "agonising reappraisal" of American policy, with all its risks? The dilemma is enough to keep French Governments falling all through 1954.

Jerusalem, December 16.

VIOLENCE IN BASRA

BAGHDAD, Tuesday (AFP).—Several strikers were injured today when 250 labourers broke with their 2,000 striking companions and returned to work at the Basra oil company under police protection.

Official quarters are somewhat optimistic today concerning the complete resumption of work soon. Students in Baghdad today proclaimed a 24-hour solidarity strike.

Bidault, Laniel Enter Candidacy For Presidency

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Georges Bidault tonight became official Popular Republican candidate in Thursday's presidential elections, whose outcome is still completely uncertain.

Another candidate to receive official party backing tonight was pre-war Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos, 68, unanimously selected at a meeting of Radical parliamentarians.

G. Bidault

Earlier today, Premier Joseph Laniel, a Moderate Conservative, announced his candidature, but he had presented himself without the official support of his party which is due to meet tomorrow or Thursday to make a final selection.

Seven candidates are now in the running for the top post of the French Republic. Three are official party candidates: M. Bidault, M. Delbos and M. Marcel Edmond Naegelen for the Socialists. The latter, M. Naegelen, is former Governor General of Algeria and an opponent of the European army.

J. Laniel

Four others are standing without official party support: M. Laniel, M. Jacques Fourcade, another Moderate Conservative, M. Andre Cornu, Radical Secretary of State of the Fine Arts, and Jean Medecin, Near Radical Mayor of Nice.

The Communists are still due to announce their candidate, who is virtually certain to be their veteran leader, M. Marcel Cachin, 84. The Gaullists have not yet decided whether to make an official entry, but their likeliest choice is General Pierre Koenig, former Commander-in-Chief in Germany.

Charges Exchanged Over Korea Talks

TOKYO, Tuesday (Reuter). — U.N. and Communist delegates today accused one another of wrecking the preliminary Korean truce talks and each called on the other side to get them started again.

Diplomats here took a gloomy view of developments, but the chief U.S. delegate, Mr. Arthur Dean, who is flying home for consultations, said he was confident the talks would be resumed at the Communists' request.

Shortly before Mr. Dean arrived here on his way home, Peking Radio announced that the North Korean and Chinese delegates had sent a message to him this morning asking him to go to Panmunjom today to resume the talks.

The Radio said Mr. Dean's answer had been to leave for America, and described this as another premeditated step to slam the door on convening a Korean political conference.

Communists Willing

Mr. Dean told reporters in Munsan before flying off for Tokyo en route to Washington that he believed the Communists wanted to resume the Korean talks "fairly promptly."

He said they could find a satisfactory way of retracting their allegation of "perfidy" against the Americans if they so wished.

The "perfidy" charge came in connection with South Korea's mass release of prisoners held in U.N. camps. The Communists alleged this was done with the understanding and connivance of the U.S.

Mr. Kenneth Young, Mr. Dean's Deputy, is staying on here for another week to see if the Communists move to resume negotiations.

12 GO HOME

PANMUNJOM, Tuesday (AFP). — Six Koreans and six Chinese prisoners, after attending explanation interviews, have applied for repatriation to the Communist zone. Their request was immediately complied with.

MEMORIAL DAY FOR MARTYRS

Today, the 10th of Tuveth, has been declared by the Chief Rabbinate as the Memorial Day for those who fell in the European holocaust, and particularly for those whose exact date of death is unknown. Public memorial services are to be held in synagogues.

Angry French Reaction Greets Dulles Speech

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — America in the person of Secretary of State Dulles has virtually torpedoed the European Army treaty. This was the predominating opinion in Paris today following Mr. Dulles' threat at his NATO press conference last night to abandon the defence of Europe if the European Army treaty was not ratified.

One of the leading French officials responsible for the drafting of E.D.C. confided last night that "this is the end of the treaty."

The threat was seen as "brutal," and one paper called Mr. Dulles an "American Bismarck."

The Franco-American clash is rendered more acute by the fact that France, through Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, posed new conditions for acceptance of E.D.C. — namely that the NATO nations, meaning America, should provide adequate counterweight.

Belgian Rebuke

Belgian Foreign Minister Paul van Zeeland, at a press conference this morning, administered a very guarded rebuke to Mr. Dulles when he said, under pressure of persistent questioning by reporters, that the NATO nations not members of the European Defence Community could facilitate its adoption by more rapid and more generous aid.

Most French commentators considered that Mr. Dulles was merely reflecting the growing opposition of Congress to the American Government's official policy of supporting Europe. Some even asked themselves whether the Secretary of State would not welcome the failure of E.D.C. in order to give America a convenient excuse to withdraw her troops from Europe and limit her participation in European defence to what is known as peripheral strategy — that is, the stationing of American soldiers on the semi-circle of airfields ranging from Norway through Morocco to Turkey.

Tone Deplored

At the French Cabinet meeting today, according to usually reliable sources, M. Bidault deplored the tone of the Dulles press conference more than the substances of his statement to the NATO Council.

Non-Communist deputies described the Dulles statement as "very brutal," "shocking," a "threat" and as serving Communist propaganda.

The independent evening paper "France Soir" wrote: "We now know what to expect if we fail to ratify the treaty or even delay ratification a little longer: a change in U.S. policy, the withdrawal of U.S. forces — to say nothing of American aid — and a return to isolationism, or at least its modern military equivalent — peripheral strategy."

US May Release Atom Secrets to Nato Allies

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — U.S. Secretary of Defence Charles Wilson announced at today's NATO Council meeting that the American Government will seek the necessary legislation to enable her NATO allies to get "pertinent information about nuclear and other new weapons."

A NATO spokesman said he also announced that, subject to Congressional approval, the U.S. would continue to contribute munitions and training assistance to the efforts of its NATO partners to modernise their defences.

NATO Approves 1953 Military Build-Up

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter).—The NATO Ministers Council today approved the military build-up for next year, providing for an increase in the strength of the air force of about 20%, 15% in the navy, and 5% in army units over 1953.

The army and navy targets had been met, a spokesman said, but the air force was slightly short of its target, because production had been slower than expected.

But most of the NATO air forces are now equipped with jet propelled aircraft, he said.

First priority for ground forces was being given to improvement of support units such as anti-aircraft batteries, field artillery, armoured battalions, signals and quartermastering companies. There were now 1,500 army support units comprising more than 80,000 men.

When the annual review documents were sent to the 14 nations three weeks ago, they contained 82 recommendations which, if adopted, would improve the common defence effort. "As of tonight 40 of these recommendations have been accepted, giving an increase in the effort over what the nations had earlier planned," the spokesman said.

French Defence Minister Rene Pleven said his country accepted many of the recommendations of the annual review, but the spokesman would not disclose what others France had found unacceptable.

Earlier today it was officially announced that the defence expenditures of all NATO countries in 1953 would total the equivalent of $6,500m., which is nearly 10% above the 1952 figure.

American and Canadian programmes will total between $3,000m. and $4,000m. as against $2,100m. in 1952.

It was also announced that Belgium, Canada, Britain, France and the U.S. have agreed to adopt a .300-inch calibre rifle as their standard small arms weapon, and that the 14-nation Council had approved that this calibre shall be accepted as standard for NATO use.

The decision meant the final abandonment of Britain's .280 calibre telescopic rifle, which had been called the best in the world.

Italian Industry Halted By 24-Hour Strike

ROME, Tuesday. — A country-wide, 24-hour strike which began this morning in the private industrial sector involves 5 million workers affiliated to the Communist, Christian Democrat and right-wing trade unions.

The Social Democratic and Republican unions have not joined the movement.

The roar of the huge textile, chemical and motor factories in the industrial north died suddenly at 6 a.m. Buses and trams in Rome and elsewhere pulled into the terminals bumper-to-bumper. But as soon as public transport vanished a fleet of private trucks and motor-coaches stepped into the breach to haul passengers over the usual routes at about twice the normal fare.

Housewives could not complain public services went on as usual. *(AFP, UP)*

Extra Patrols Cut Marauding

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — The incidence of marauding has decreased in recent months following the addition of units to the Frontier Police, newsmen were told during a tour of the border yesterday.

In a certain district, for example, there were 320 known cases of infiltration during 1952. Since the formation of the Border Police six months ago there has been a 50% decline with a 20% drop alone in the past two months as compared with the same period last year.

Mr. P. Koppel, Commander of the Border Force, said that his organization had grown in the past six months. Border policemen, recruited like all other policemen, were liable to be posted to normal Police duties away from the border at any time. Most recruits had already completed their Army service but they still had to undergo specialised Police training when joining the Force.

Officers in charge of the various areas said that marauders usually operated in three to ten-man gangs. They were "hired" by other persons across the border and were, in the main, equipped with British-made stenguns which could be bought in Jordan for seven to ten dinars. "Richer" marauders carried pistols as well. Firearms could be "rented" in Jordan for a small sum a night, the Police officers said.

Most of the marauders were former Palestinians, coming back to steal over ground they knew well. While most of them came to steal, some special groups came to Israel to carry out "political murders" such as that of the mother and children at Yahud. Cattle thieves also came well-armed and were always ready to murder anyone who crossed their path.

During 1953, only ten per cent of the marauders managed to make their way back to Jordan with their loot without being discovered. In 70% of the cases, the gangs were discovered and fled after abandoning their haul. The remaining 20% were caught with their loot.

Franco-US Rift Cause For British Anxiety

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — British diplomatic quarters viewed with considerable concern today the serious divergencies between France and the U.S. disclosed at yesterday's meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The statement of U.S. Secretary of State Dulles was considered here as a solemn warning to France, made in the full knowledge of American policy. The British Government has always warmly supported the E.D.C., with which Britain is to be closely associated in both military and political fields, but its leaders, unlike Mr. Dulles, publicly acknowledged the alternative of West German entry into NATO.

Observers feel that if France were to accept this or to put up any other suggestion enabling West Germany to make a contribution to Western defence, Britain would be broadly satisfied and would oppose any lessening of American commitments in Europe.

The making of U.S. interests in Europe strictly dependent on the E.D.C. would not, therefore, be welcome to Britain. But there was also some uneasiness about M. Bidault's plea for outside guarantors for the E.D.C. Britain has pledged herself to the closest collaboration with the six-nation organization and has agreed to consult it before any withdrawal of her troops from the European continent.

Coalition Talks Stalled, Claim General Zionists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Spokesmen for the General Zionists announced last night that the Coalition talks with Mapai have stalled because "there is no sense in rehashing the old stuff."

Mapai, the General Zionist leaders said, are probably heading towards a small Coalition and were being "more stubborn than ever."

This statement followed a two-hour meeting in the Capital between Mr. Moshe Sharett, acting Prime Minister, and the four General Zionist Ministers.

A Mapai spokesman complained that the General Zionists were "dragging matters endlessly." They disclosed that within three or four days they hoped to know how things stood and whether a smaller coalition could be formed.

The Mapai Political Committee empowered the "eight-member committee — which comprises Mr. Sharett, Acting Minister of Defence P. Lavon, Mr. Z. Aranne, and the five men forming the "Coalition Committee" — to take any further decisions on the future cabinet.

Opinion in the Knesset lobby was divided yesterday. Some Members thought that a major snag had developed in the coalition negotiations, while others dismissed the setback as a "pressure stunt of the General Zionists."

Mr. J. Saphir, Minister of Communications, and Mr. A. Govrin, Mapai negotiator, who form a sub-committee of the Mapai-General Zionist Coalition Committee, conferred for two hours yesterday morning. But the meeting of the plenary committee, scheduled for yesterday afternoon, did not take place.

Meanwhile, the Mapai and Mapam coalition committee spent nearly all day yesterday airing their respective positions. Next week, the Mapam Political Committee will be asked to declare its official stand.

Israel Must Answer On Oil Next Week

TEL AVIV, Tuesday (ITIM). — The agreement reached in Moscow between Israel and the Soviet Union for the export to Russia of 500,000 cases of citrus valued at $2.7m. calls for the arrival of all the fruit by end of next March.

Israel must notify the Soviet Union within two weeks of its willingness to barter oil for citrus, Mr. Avraham Polani, of Pardess Syndicate, and Mr. Shimon Wasserman, of Yahkin, said on arrival at Lydda Airport today.

They arrived by Air France after negotiating the citrus sale in Moscow.

Mr. Z. Argaman, Counsellor at the Israel Legation in Moscow, and Mr. C. Pearlman, of the Ministry of Finance's Fuel Division, are continuing the oil talks in the Soviet capital. At least part of the trade will be in the form of Soviet fuel oil, the delegates said. The possibilities of processing the oil at the Haifa Refineries are still under discussion in Moscow.

Barter Wanted

The citrus delegates reported that they had been very well received in Moscow, where there are at present many sales and purchasing delegations from all parts of the world. The Soviet Union is most interested in barter agreements with all countries.

The only mention of Israel in the Soviet press during the visit of Mr. Polani and Mr. Wasserman was a brief report on the arrival of Dr. S. Eliashiv, Israel's Minister to Moscow. Recent border incidents and the discussions in the U.N. were not mentioned.

While in Moscow, the citrus delegation visited the synagogue there and found it well attended, but mainly by elderly persons.

The Israel Legation has obtained the use of a one-storey building of seven rooms to house the Legation offices and to serve as living quarters for the Minister. Other members of the representation will live in four other apartments.

Voroshilov Wishes Israel Prosperity

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Dr. Shmuel Eliashiv, in presenting his letters of credence yesterday to President Kliment Voroshilov as Minister of Israel, said that the people of Israel remembered Soviet support in establishing the State and Russia's early recognition of Israel, Radio Moscow reported today.

Mr. Voroshilov expressed confidence that Soviet-Israel relations would develop in the interests of both nations in accordance with the agreement achieved when relations were re-established. He thanked the Minister for his good wishes and said he wished the people and the Government of Israel prosperity.

PAPER MILL OPENS TODAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA, Tuesday. — This town turned out en masse tonight to celebrate tomorrow's formal opening of the American-Israel paper mill here.

Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett is to visit the plant on Thursday.

Tory 'Rebels' Demand Suez Canal Talks Be Suspended

Urge Withdrawal of Offers Made

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Simmering Conservative dissatisfaction over the Suez Canal base negotiations with Egypt tonight burst into the most serious revolt Sir Winston Churchill has faced since he came to power two years ago.

Thirty-six Conservatives critical of the Government's handling of the negotiations presented a motion in Commons demanding the talks be suspended and any terms already offered withdrawn.

The critical motion, which came as a surprise, also urged the Government to withdraw such terms as may already have been offered and for the present to retain in the zone sufficient armed forces "to discharge our responsibilities for the defence of the canal."

The Conservative "rebels" are led by Captain Charles Waterhouse, a former Minister. The move comes just before a foreign affairs debate on Thursday.

It is understood that Sir Winston Churchill was informed of the terms of the critical motion before it was presented. It might have been presented earlier had not the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary Eden been away at the Big Three conference in Bermuda.

In the House of Lords, Lord Killearn asked the Government whether it would give an assurance that it would not enter into any commitments designed to modify Britain's rights under the 1936 treaty without prior discussion with Parliament.

Replying for the Government, the Marquess of Reading, Joint Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said that if the question was intended to mean an assurance would be given by the Government that Parliament would have an opportunity to discuss the terms of any agreement before they were signed, he was not in a position to give such an assurance.

"But it is the Government's view that any treaty should contain the provision for ratification, and in that case the treaty would not come into force until the process of ratification had been completed.

"Before that occurred it would be the intention to afford Parliament full opportunity to debate the matter."

Lord Calverle asked whether Parliament would be faced with an accomplished fact when it reconvened on January 19. The country was very much perturbed at what was taking place at the present time, he said.

The Marquess of Reading replied that when a treaty came before Parliament for ratification, there was an opportunity to discuss it. To do so before that time would not be in conformity with constitutional precedent.

Rejection of Syrian Claim at UN Seen

Syria's claim that they have a right to interfere with or veto development projects in Israel will certainly be rejected by the resolution to be presented by the Western Powers to the Security Council this evening, Mr. Gideon Raphael told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Mr. Raphael, Foreign Ministry Counsellor for Middle East and U.N. affairs, returned on Monday night from New York where he took part in the Security Council discussions.

It is understood that the Syrian complaint will be referred back to General Vagn Bennike, head of the Truce Supervision Organization, with instructions to find means for the full utilization of the natural resources involved. He will also request the parties concerned to co-operate with him in this connection.

Armistice Definition

It can also be assumed that the Security Council will restrict the interpretation of the provision in regard to the demilitarised zone to the exact definition as explicitly laid down in the Armistice Agreement. General Bennike will seek to investigate the possibilities of satisfying private claims, interests and rights in the area and it will certainly take him some time to clarify these points.

There thus seems to be a clear rejection of Syria's claim that they have a *locus standi* on the matter and it implies that the issue now returns in large measure to the situation outlined in Mr. Moshe Sharett's last letter to General Bennike before the matter was brought before the Security Council.

The Council is expected to make its decision this week and General Bennike should arrive in Jerusalem immediately afterwards.

Knesset to Hasten Death Penalty Bill

The debate on the death penalty will be resumed without delay, the Legal Committee of the Knesset decided yesterday.

The decision follows Monday's announcement by the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, in the Knesset that his Ministry will not be able to recommend pardon in every death verdict passed by the Courts, because the House was "dragging on" its debate on the principle of capital punishment.

A delegation of Tel Aviv Rabbis complained to the Knesset Interior Committee yesterday that the Government had not implemented its decision to restrict pig-breeding to one particular area.

WJC European Executive Urges E.Germany to Pay

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter).—The European Executive of the World Jewish Congress today urged the East German Government to pay its share of German reparations to the Jewish people for their suffering under the Nazis.

In a resolution the Executive, representing Jewish communities and organizations in 19 European countries, strongly objected to the East German Government's recent denunciation of the West German agreement to pay reparations to Israel.

In its meeting yesterday, the Executive protested against "renewed judicial persecution" by the Hungarian Government of leaders of the Jewish Community in Hungary. The Executive represents 19 European countries. In a statement, it said,

"The Zionist activities which the Hungarian Government now indicts as a criminal offence were at the time they were undertaken lawful and carried on openly and in good faith. The Hungarian Government is therefore urged to suspend these proceedings."

GOLDMANN, SHINNAR VISIT BONN

BONN, Tuesday (DNA). — Dr. Nahum Goldmann, President of the Jewish Material Claims Conference, arrived here today on a one-day visit accompanied by Dr. F. E. Shinnar, head of the Israel Purchasing Mission.

They called on the West German Foreign Ministry and discussed problems of Reparations delivery and matters of indemnification legislation.

Manufacturers Meet On Wage Pact Today

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Labour Committee of the Manufacturers' Association will meet tomorrow to formulate its policy on cost-of-living allowances and collective wage agreements for the coming year, in preparation for Thursday's meeting with representatives of the Histadrut.

No meetings were held by the Manufacturers today, and a spokesman would not comment on reports that they would be prepared to sign an agreement for increased C-o-L allowances this week.

League to Meet On Israel-Jordan Talks

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Jordan today requested the Arab League to convene a meeting of its Political Committee soon to examine the Israel request to Jordan to negotiate directly in accordance with the Armistice Agreement, Cairo Radio reported tonight.

Jordan's Premier, Dr. Fawzi Mulki, is expected to make a surprise visit to Egypt this week in connection with Israel's proposal for direct Israel-Jordan talks, "Falastin" reports. He is continuing his personal contacts with Syria, Lebanon and Egypt, the three other Arab States that signed the Armistice Agreement with Israel.

The same paper reports that on Monday night Jordan cabled the Arab League's Secretariat demanding an immediate meeting of the League's Political Committee to discuss the Israel proposal. In case all eight member States agree to the Jordan demand the Committee should be able to convene by the end of this week, according to diplomatic circles in Amman.

U.S. WANTS MEETING

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — A State Department official said today on behalf of Secretary of State Dulles that the Department hoped that Israel's action in invoking the Armistice Agreement to force peace talks with Jordan was right and that it should bring positive results and contribute to peace.

Arab Unity 'Big Lie,' Nasser Admits

Egypt is awaiting the visits of the rulers of four Arab countries during January for discussions on important political matters, an official Egyptian Government spokesman told ANA yesterday.

Each of the four Kings, Feisal II of Iraq, Hussein of Jordan, Saud of Saudi Arabia, and Idris of Libya, are to spend a week in Cairo as guests of the Egyptian Government.

All of it has been said until now about Arab unity is "nothing but a big lie," Egyptian Deputy President Gamal Abdul Nasser told a meeting of the Palestine Club of Alexandria on Monday night, ANA reports. Every leader is ready to sell his country for his own benefit, he continued.

"I regret very much that the same factors which have caused us to lose Palestine still dominate Arab policy, and we have not yet learned the hard lesson from the Palestine War," said Nasser. These factors are empty speeches and threats, he indicated.

Ali Sha'ath, the Club's President, told his audience that they would not win the second round until they rid themselves of imperialism in all its forms throughout the Arab world.

Britain Lifts Ban On Arms Export to Spain

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter).—Britain has withdrawn her ban on the export to Spain of some modern military equipment, the Foreign Office announced here today.

This will allow Spain to buy Meteor and Vampire jet aircraft, but not the latest supersonic Swift and Hunter fighters, a spokesman said.

Since July last year Britain has allowed Spain to buy here only obsolescent and "common use" military materials.

Minister of State Selwyn Lloyd informed the Commons yesterday in a written reply that the Government had decided "to relax to some extent the restrictions on the export of arms to Spain." But he gave no details.

News from the Cellar

The wine cellars of Rishon le Zion and Zichron Yakob are offering a new product to their friends and clients: Natural fresh grapejuice.

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This is good news for children and grown-ups alike, for GRAPEJUICE is a non-alcoholic drink that is refreshing, healthy and appetizing.

★

A special pasteurizing process ensures its natural freshness.

★

Large bottle — 400 Pruta
Small bottle — 250 Pruta

★

Available at your grocer and in every Kiosk.

Final Results in Sudan Give Unionists Big Margin

KHARTOUM, Tuesday (Reuter). — The National Unionists who favour union with Egypt, have won 21 of the 30 elected seats in the Sudan Senate, Upper House of the new Parliament.

Final results for the elected Senate seats are: National Unionists 21; Umma (pro-independence) 4; Southern Party 3; Independents 2, and Socialist Republicans nil.

Some 20 Senators are to be appointed later by the Governor-General.

The National Unionists secured 50 of the 97 seats in the House of Representatives (lower house), where the position of the other parties is:

Umma, 23 seats; Independents 11; Southern Party 9; Socialist Republicans 3, and Anti-Imperialism Front 1.

Sir Robert Howe, Governor-General of the Sudan, will in the next few days send his list of 20 nominations for the Senate to the Governor-General's Commission for consideration.

TELMA
MAYONNAISE
SANDWICH SPREAD

Social & Personal

Professor Ernst Simon, Minister of Education and Culture, began a fortnight's leave yesterday.

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The Argentine Minister to Israel, Dr. Pablo Manguel, left yesterday by Swissair on a short visit to Europe.

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The Soviet Minister, Mr. A. Abramov, has asked *The Jerusalem Post* to convey his sincere gratitude to all those who sent good wishes on the occasion of the re-opening of the Soviet Legation.

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Arrivals by Air France yesterday included Mr. Mordecai Bonen, Kupat Holim representative in the U.S.; Mr. Binyamin Gilboa, Director-General of the Israel Railways; Mr. S. Levin, of the Anti-Tuberculosis League in Britain; Mr. S. Miron, Director of Agrobank; Mr. A. Natanel, of the Central Investment Corporation; Mr. L. Pollack, member of the Zionist General Council in the U.S.; Mr. P. Sapir, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance; Mr. Y. Shapiro, M.K.; and Mr. Vladimir Tchernov, Attache to the Soviet Legation in Tel Aviv.

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Departures yesterday included Mr. G. Bradlaw, Secretary of the Palestine Electric Corporation in London, (by Sabena). Mr. J. Forman, of Shoham, on his way to the U.S. (by T.W.A.); Mr. S. Silberberg, Yiddish commentator on a Los Angeles radio station (by Air France), and Dr. M. Yehiel, head of the Hospitals Division of the Ministry of Health for a study tour in the U.S. (by El Al).

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Professor Fleming Huidbert, Danish physicist and former Danish Minister of Education, returned home by T.W.A. yesterday with his wife, who had formerly studied under Dr. Chaim Weizmann in Manchester. He paid a short visit to Israel as guest of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

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Mr. M. Hindes, formerly manager of the Hadar Hacarmel Branch of the Bank Leumi, has been appointed Manager of the Bank's Jerusalem branch, and Mr. I. H. Janovsky has been promoted to Deputy Manager. Mr. M. Lunez, Manager of the Jerusalem branch for the past year, is returning to the Haifa branch, of which he was for years Assistant Manager. Mr. H. Lauans and Mr. W. Hauck have been appointed Assistant Managers in Haifa. These changes follow the retirement of Mr. S. Nathanson and Mr. J. Sitton, Veteran Manager and Assistant Manager in Haifa.

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Robert Pinson, Air France manager in Israel, returned yesterday from a short visit to his head office in Paris.

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Mrs. A.M. Dushkin, Honorary Secretary of the Hadassah Council in Israel and Chairman of the Rural Vocational Centre Board of Hadassah and Youth Aliyah, returned by K.L.M. yesterday, after a visit to the U.S. on behalf of Hadassah.

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Flowers were laid on the graves of men of the Jewish Brigade in World War II at the military cemetery in Ravenna, Italy, by Mr. Yoseph Baraz, of the National Soldiers Welfare Committee, who visited there on the last day of Hanukka. The Committee reports that the graves are kept in good condition.

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A luncheon party was given in Tel Aviv yesterday by the Advertising Agents Association in honour of representatives of the Association of Publishers of Daily Newspapers, on the occasion of signing an agreement with that organization.

MEDICAL SCHOOL APPOINTMENTS

Eight new teachers have recently been appointed at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School and four Lecturers have been promoted to Associate Professorships.

The new appointees are: Drs. S. Rosin, Lecturer in Gynaecology and Obstetrics; Dr. A.M. Cohen, Instructor in Dermatology and Venerology; Dr. M. Feinmesser, Instructor in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology; Dr. E. Libau, Instructor in Pathological Anatomy; Dr. J. Rozanski, Instructor in Neurology; Dr. R. Rosanski, Instructor in Clinical Microbiology; Dr. M. Stile (Shefubsky), Instructor in Biochemistry; and Dr. M. Streifler, Instructor in Neurology.

The following Lecturers have been promoted to Associate Professorships: Drs A. de Vries, Medicine; S. Hestrin, Biochemistry; M. Iekowicz, Histology; F. Sagher, Dermatology and Venerology; and B. Shapiro, Biochemistry.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 22, 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts (5 scenes) by G. VERDI
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Dec. 29, 8.30 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by Bizet
Tickets: Haifa, 27 Allenby Rd Tel Aviv, Tel. 5010 and at the Habimah box office.

Haifa Plans to Receive Modern Music Festival

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The 28th Festival and Congress of the International Society for Contemporary Music will be held in Haifa from May 30 to June 10, 1954, Mayor Abba Khoushy announced here today.

The Mayor expressed satisfaction at the Government's decision to choose the town as the festival site. Haifa was doing everything possible to attract cultural activities, to help counteract the increasing danger of "Levantism" in the country, he said.

Recalling that in the Diaspora even the most poverty-stricken Jews would spend their last penny for spiritual advancement, the Mayor said that despite our financial straits Israel should be a cultural and spiritual centre for the Middle East.

Dr. P. Gradenwitz, who attended the 27th Congress in Oslo on behalf of Israel this year, said that the delegates from the 30 participating countries had unanimously accepted Israel's invitation to hold the 28th Congress here. The Society's aim was to help young composers to get recognition, and many now famous composers were started on their road to fame by the Society.

Immediately following the Festival, the International Music Council of UNESCO will hold a two-day symposium on "Oriental Influences in Contemporary Music."

The Society's international jury, which will include one Israel member, will choose the works to receive their premieres at the Congress. Israel composers who have not yet submitted their works for consideration should do so by December 20.

Public Concerts

During the festival the successful works will be given at a number of public concerts, Mr. Y. Roll of the Municipality said. Provisions had already been made for three symphony concerts and three Chamber concerts to be given by local ensembles, including the Philharmonic, Kol Yisrael and Haifa Orchestras, but some delegations may bring their own musicians. The final programme will be arranged by the international jury in Rome next month. The delegates would be shown the country and one concert is scheduled for Jerusalem.

As the Festival time, Shevuot, will also coincide with Whitsun it was hoped to hold one concert in Nazareth too. The sale of tickets would partly cover the Festival costs, and the deficit would be borne by the Municipality and various Ministries.

With Foreign Ministry consent, delegates of all countries, including the Arab States, who wish to attend will be enabled to do so. German delegates will have to prove their anti-Nazi records.

Frank L. Wright—Rebel Architect

SAN FRANCISCO, (UP). — Mr. Frank Lloyd Wright, the perennial rebel and one of the greats in American architecture, is a ripe 84 years old but he has lost none of the fire of his youth.

Mr. Wright came here recently to make a routine address before the Northern California Chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

But instead of droning the customary niceties of a more conventional after-dinner speaker, he lambasted his own profession with the zeal of a fire-and-brimstone preacher and castigated Americans in general for their respect of "mediocrity."

Mr. Wright waded into his subject with obvious relish and told the startled California architects:

"I am ashamed of my profession. There are no architects any more. There are only employees. Nowadays the prizes for buildings go to corporations, not to men. The successor to Sir Christopher Wren is Lever Brothers."

Apostle of Design

The venerable, white-haired apostle of design, who is given to wearing brightly coloured weskits and flowing ties crumpled through an irregular knot, said he had never identified himself with the architecture profession because it refused to rebel against the domination of the machine.

Mr. Wright said architects should be the "form-givers, the way-showers, the prophets."

"But I don't see them at work anywhere. They do not give form to our buildings and thus to our lives. They show no way to a life of beauty."

Mr. Wright, once described by the noted Swedish architect, Siegfried Gideon, as "the only man in the world who can draw poetry out of industry," called himself an "old one" who has "written too many books" and "talked too much."

"I used to say we must learn to master the machine," he said. "I never thought what I feared would come about. We are dominated by the machine in all our lives.

"Our standards of beauty have been reduced to standards of taste, imposed with a crook of the little finger. By the way of taste you can go to hell awfully fast."

U.S. to Photograph Flying Saucers

DAYTON, Ohio, (A.P.). — The U.S. Air Force has sent stereoscopic cameras to 73 bases with instructions to try to photograph any "flying saucers" sighted.

The spokesman at the Wright-Patterson Air Force base said the cameras had been sent to selected bases throughout the U.S. after a survey of "flying saucer" reports.

The two-lens camera distributed has a defraction grating to break light rays into separate colours in a spectrum on the film. The spokesman said an expert could tell what the source of light was by analyzing the spectrum.

Locally-Made Films Not Seen Here

The Acting Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, other Cabinet members and senior officials yesterday attended a gala presentation of films produced in 1953 from start to finish by Israel Film Studios, Herzlia. The Or-Gil cinema in Jerusalem screened three of the four documentaries which won the Critics' Award last week in a Histadrut-sponsored contest: "Yonatan and Tali," "They Chose Life," and "The Beduin."

"None of our films has been shown in this country," complained Mrs. M. Klausner-Brandstetter, speaking for the Studios. She urged the establishment of a single authority to aid and co-ordinate the production and circulation of features as well as newsreels. The proposed law to promote the Israel film-industry should be re-examined, as it completely excludes feature films, she said.

The Studios advocated that copies of foreign films be printed locally for release both here and in Middle Eastern countries — Cyprus and Greece — to save foreign currency. These release prints could be paid for from the film-companies' blocked accounts, now "frozen" here. Similarly, there was no need to send unedited reels abroad for processing, as local studios were capable of the task.

Severe customs duty on celluloid crippled the industry, it was charged. To produce one metre of finished film, they required 8 to 12 metres of raw material, on the value of which 25% was payable in duty. The Studios further pointed out that in most other countries it is customary for part of entertainment taxes to be "ploughed back" into the entertainment industry.

EINSTEIN RECEIVES H.U. PRESIDENT

Professor Albert Einstein, Honorary Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, recently received in Princeton, New Jersey, Professor Benjamin Mazar, President of the University, Dr. George S. Wise, Chairman of the Board of Governors, and Mr. Daniel Auster, a Deputy-Chairman of the Board.

AT THE CINEMA

3D IS HERE TO STAY

Scott on Screen

DONIZETTI'S 'Lucia di Lammermoor' (Studio, J'lem) based on Sir Walter Scott's 'Bride of Lammermoor' is decidedly less attractive than the same composer's delightful comic operas, 'Don Pasquale' and 'Elisir D'Amore.' The story is based on Jacobite conspiracies and may even screw-ball quality to the modern audience.

The score has some dramatic accents, and in parts anticipates Verdi. As a whole this is not a 100 per cent photographed theatre, and at times the effect is very static.

From the purely musical point of view the singing of Nelly Corradi; Afro Poli; Italo Tajo; and Mario Filippeschi is a feast of *bel canto*; mention must be made of the splendid ensembles, the choir, and the Rome orchestra. The picture is produced by Cavaliere Rossini and directed by Piero Ballerini. The sound is first rate.

Blue Lagoon

"ISLAND of Desire" (Edison) in technicolor of course, is an adventure story about Canadian Navy Lieutenant Dr. Smythe (appealing Linda Darnell) and a very young U.S. Corporal (handsome Tab Hunter), "King of the Boy Scouts" as he is ironically called by the elderly spinsterish doctor whom he rescues from a torpedoed battleship. They reach a completely deserted hurricane-swept "Saturday Island" in the South Pacific and a strange romance develops. A year later a plane crashes with an R.A.F. captain (Donald Gray) and there is a fierce competition between the mere boy and the middle-aged man, whose arm Dr. Smythe amputates. At the end the trio is rescued and all turns out for the best.

FRANCO

Tragic Love

ON the surface "One Summer of Happiness" (Tamar) deals with the tragic love story of a student and a country girl (with Ulla Jacobsson offering quite an unforgettable character).

A strong undercurrent of revolt against dogmatic Protestantism makes itself felt throughout the film which adds essentially to the Swedish filmmakers' refreshing approach to love and landscape.

Mo.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: Secret of Casriel Lake.
EDEN: Ivanhoe.
EDISON: Island of Desire.
HAZAMIR: Best of the Bad Men.
ORGIL: Elizabeth and Essex.
ORION: Limelight.
At 3, 6, and 8.30 p.m.
ORNA: Leave Her to Heaven.
STUDIO: Locale di Lamormoor
TEL OR: Mourning Becomes Electra.
ZION: The Savage.

Kibbutzim Increase Debts With Rise in Production

By a Special Correspondent

Total indebtedness of the kibbutzim has increased at the same pace as their production, according to a survey made by the Agricultural Department of Bank Leumi.

In 1948/49 their total production was estimated at IL.20.3m. and in 1951/52 at IL.84.9m., while indebtedness rose from IL.23m. to IL.69.5m. Total debts thus exceed somewhat the total value of annual production.

Agricultural output doubled during the period under review and prices of agricultural products rose by 93%. The kibbutzim now account for more than a third of the country's agricultural output. The part played by non-agricultural products and services in their total output dropped from 40% to 30%.

At the same time, there was a shift in the composition of debts. Short-term debts (up to four years) made up almost exactly one-half of the total in 1948/49, but less than 4% in 1951/52. The percentage was even less in 1950/51, but the sharp rise of prices, which was due first to the gradual collapse of controls and later to the introduction of the new exchange-rates, necessitates a considerable increase of working capital. It is to be assumed that this trend also continued during the current year.

The main cause for the strained credit position of many kibbutzim, however, is due to their investment policy, the survey reveals. While their long-term indebtedness rose by IL.30m. (to an estimated IL.41.6m. in 1951/52), their investments increased by IL.35.5m. This figure does not take into account the investments which they financed internally by ploughing back their own profits which must have been considerable, too, but are not revealed in the audited balance sheets.

On the other hand, the relative size of the gap between investments and long-term loans declined over the years from 38% of the total value of production in 1948/49 to 15% in 1951/52. It has presumably decreased further by now since prices of agricultural produce continued their upward trend during the last year and farm profits were generally satisfactory and since credit facilities to the agricultural sector were extended considerably.

Substantial differences exist between the old established settlements and the young ones as regards their indebtedness. In kibbutzim founded since the establishment of the State, total debts were 170% of production value; in those founded before 1935 they were only 30%. In other respects, however, the financial position of the younger settlements compares favourably with that of the older ones.

The 95 younger kibbutzim produced in 1951/52 only 20% of the total output of all kibbutzim, but received 35% of all loan funds and 40% of the long-term loans. Though they accounted for 55% of all investments, their financing gap was almost at the same rate, as compared with output, as that of the older settlements and considerably smaller than that of the medium aged kibbutzim (founded in 1935/1948 period).

Press Review :

Dr. Black's Farm Report Impresses Gov't

Commenting on the Black Report, "Davar" (Histadrut) points out that the important thing is that Mr. Black does not propose to liquidate the Government's development schemes (like some experts) but that he stresses some features which have been little emphasized hitherto. The most revolutionary proposal is to increase agricultural output by giving every family working on the land 40 to 60 dunams of land and every farm or settlement between 4,000 and 6,000 dunams. He also proposes establishing State owned and directed farms to be worked by hired labour. This does not mean that Mr. Black either rejects the kibbutzim, or forgets that it is the Government's policy to populate all regions of the country, "Davar" concludes by saying that the Ministers of Finance and of Agriculture have been much impressed by the Report which is now being studied by the Development and Planning Committee.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) praises the Black Report and comments also on the G. Petersen Report on the country's general economic situation. The paper warns against illusions such as the idea that the Arab markets could absorb a sizable part of our industrial products should peace be restored.

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) criticizes Dr. D. Joseph's recent statement on newly found mineral resources, asserting that these figures mean very little unless one adds details about production costs. The paper believes that planning in this field, just as in agriculture, requires that investments should be made only where there is certainty that we will be able to compete with world prices.

Food Stocks

"Zmanim" (Progressive) says that food stocks are now much larger than in previous years because of increases in the production of fruit and vegetables. At the same time the production of protein foodstuffs and above all of wheat, is still lagging behind. It is a debatable issue whether we should strive for local grain production to cover all our needs, but stocks must, without doubt, be enlarged in order to prevent a crisis or serious shortage at a time of international emergency.

Histadrut Month

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) comments on Histadrut Month, again attacking Mapai's decision to dissolve the Labour trend schools in favour of unified State education. The paper holds that every retreat by the Histadrut in the face of the "attack of the bourgeoisie" weakens this country and its ability to fulfil its vital tasks: it is in the interest of us all to put an end to these "unconstructive trends."

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) says that the manufacturers who oppose price control have no justification in asking the State for controlled wages. The paper agrees with the Histadrut's proposals for the C-o-L allowance for the coming year. "Herut" comments on the situation at the Technion in Haifa and demands Government intervention since the problem of higher education is not one to be solved by the students but by the State.

"Hakol" (Agudat Yisrael) does not blame Jerusalem policemen who "once more behaved scandalously" in dispersing ultra-Orthodox demonstrators, who attacked missionary church service, but those in charge of the police who have not taught them elementary good manners. The paper concludes with the warning that we might soon accept police hooliganism as natural.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.; TEL AVIV: 32.5, 48.9 & 822 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15 and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.15 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.45 Melodies (R). 7.45 Oriental Music (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Ballet Music (R). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Giants (R). 4.30 Symphony No. 4 (Tchaikowsky). 5.15 Vocal Recital: Antonia Weiss Lavanne. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Musical Echoes (R). 7.25 Agricultural Corner. 7.30 Cantoral Request Programme (R). 8.00 "Just Arrived" (R). 8.34 Bible Reading. 8.45 "I Remember." 9.00 Twenty Questions. 9.30 Classical Request Programme: "Requiem" (Brahms). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

(422, 378, 246, 49.6 M.)

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Opera (R). 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 8.30 Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ISRAEL BAGOLA (32.5 M.): 11.15 News. 11.30 Agricultural Report. 11.50 Musical Greetings (R). 11.45 "The Week's News."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 229 & 322 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 This Week's Composer. 8.00 Galei Zahal Ensemble. 8.30 News. 8.45 Tomorrow's Bamahane. 9.00 "Twenty Questions." 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (21.91 & 19.19 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Listeners' Forum.

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RUBBER RESEARCH ASSOCIATION LTD.

The Board of the Rubber Research Association Ltd. announces that it has convened the

General Meeting

of the Association for Tuesday, January 12, 1954 at 4 p.m. at the Permanent Exhibition, 4th Floor, 13 Rehov Montefiore, Tel Aviv.

The Board wishes to call the attention of manufacturers and other persons interested in this field to its activities, and invites them to apply for membership. In accordance with the Rules of Association, only those applications which are received 14 days before a General Meeting can be considered by it.

Additional details may be obtained upon application to the Secretary, P.O.B.443, Haifa.

WANTED
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Georgia Tech Faces W. Virginia in Bowl

NEW ORLEANS, (A.P.). — Georgia Tech has accepted an invitation to be the host team in the Sugar Bowl football game on Jan. 1, 1954. West Virginia's Mountaineers, featuring a smooth split T operator in their sophomore quarterback, Fred Wyant, were picked as twice-beaten Georgia Tech's opponents.

The selection of the once-beaten West Virginians, champions of the bowl-shy Southern Conference are the "visiting team," was made at a surprise meeting of the Sugar Bowl selection committee.

Coach Bobby Dodd said the Yellow Jackets voted to try to repeat their victory of last New Year's Day in the Sugar Bowl. Poche commented, "Our committee was in agreement that it wanted a Southeastern Conference member as the home team and selected Georgia Tech, one of the season's outstanding and most colourful teams.

Tech lost to Notre Dame, 27—14, and to Alabama, 19—7, this year. Tech, a fast-striking team that operates from a T-formation, may have been snatched from the Cotton Bowl by only hours.

What is to go

JERUSALEM

★ Concerts: — Weekly concert; Beit Hazzan, Mekor Baruch; 7.30 p.m.

★ Libraries: — American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1; 2-6.

★ Archaeology: — Permanent exhibition incl. maps & finds of the late Col. R.L.O. Guy excavations. Dept. of Antiquities, 33 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9-1, 4-6.

★ Exhibitions: — "Fifty Years of French Painting" (closing today). Also "Dancer" bronze by Edgar Degas. Modern French Graphics. Israel National Museum, 9-1, 3-5.

Paintings by Ruth Schloss and Naftali Besem, Artists' House 10-1, 4-6.

★ Tour: — Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

★ Film Show: — Keren Hayesod. 11.30-12.30.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibition: — Illustrated Manuscripts; sketches by Leopold Krakauer. Municipal Museum 10-2, 4-7.

★ Theatre: — "Honor and Sea", Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 9 p.m.

★ Entertainment: Concert Nova Cafe, 5 to 12 p.m. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ Exhibition: — Old Masters drawings and prints, Municipal Museum of Modern Art—Town Hall—10-1, 4-8 closing today.

Oil paintings by Litwinovsky and ceramics by the painter Cahana —"Tracyia" Art Gallery 4 Rehov Beerwall, opp. Zion Hotel —10-1, 4-7.

★ Lectures: — "Employment and Vocational Training"; by Mrs. Golda Myerson, Minister of Labour; Haifa Rotary Club; Megiddo Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

"Virgil and the Spirits of the Limbus (IV Canto of Dante's Inferno). Professor Gioacchino Paparelli, Lecturer in Italian at the Hebrew University; Dante Alighieri Association; Beit Hacofe Hall, Wingate Ave., 8.45 p.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre: — "Countess Maritza" De-Re-Mi, Operetta, Rama Hall 8.30 p.m.

HERZLIA ON SEA

★ Entertainment: — Dine and Dance at the Sharon Hotel.

★ Theatre: — "Nasr-A-Din" Chamber Theatre, Titeret, 9 p.m.

TO THE ATTENTION OF SELF-EMPLOYED COMPANIES AND INDIVIDUALS

According to Regulations, the self-employed are to pay their Income-Tax quarterly, and Dec. 31, 1953, was the due date for this payment. Notice to this effect was already published in the "Kovetz Hatakanot No. dtd 1st Dec. 6, 1953.

By paying the 1st of this tax payer avoids all unpleasant measures which otherwise our officers would be obliged to take up against him.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

DEC. 18.	Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans	
4% 1950 (reg.)	99½ —½½
4% 1955 (reg.)	100½ +½
3% 1960 (reg.)	100½ +½
Pop. Loans	
1950/55 (Il. 10)	97½ —
1950/75 (Il. 10)	99 —
3½% Tovel Dollar	1257½ +2½
5½% War Loan 54/69	99½ —
3½% Govt. Bonds large	99½ —
Pal. Finance Bd.	
Ser. 1	99½ —
Ser. 2	100 —
Ser. 3	99½ —
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	276 +3
A.P.B. Invest.	— —
4% Debs. 50/70	98½ —
4½% Pref. sh.	250 —2.50
Ord. sh. "B"	1184 —
Gen. Mortg. Bk.	— —
4% Debs. 61/63	77 —½
4% Pref. sh.	76½ —½
Discr.	— —
4% Debs. 46/52	99½ —
4½% Debs. 52/64 reg.	99½ —2½
Mtr. Ltd.	— —
4% Debs. 46/52	99 —½
4% Debs. 52/64	99 —½
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh.	1498 —
5% Liens	91 —
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	1195 —1
Rassco	— —
4% Debs 56/62	79 —
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	98 —2½
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh.	238 —4½
Ord. sh. "A" ord. sh.	179 —
Pal. Rice, Ord. sh. (Sec.)	329 —5
Wehrcroth Pref. sh.	74½ —
4½ 4% "C" Pref. sh.	110 —
Ord. "B" sh.	147½ —
6-8% Con. Debs.	95 —1½
"Kardoach" Ord "B" sh	154½ —
Assis. Eng. ("B" sh	170 —
"Tova" Ord. sh	1104 —
Kosher 6% Debs Ser. A	104 —
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	102½ —
Lodzia 4½% Pref. sh	75 —
S.A. Binyan Ord sh	89 —½
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref. sh	94 —

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; x) profit per one Dollar.

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JAFFA: Trufa, 103 Rehov 4, 80821.

RAMAT GAN: Nasor, 50 Bialik.

RAMAT GAN BET: Israel, Herut Qr.

HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4091. Wadi Nisnas 20 Khuri, 4197.

KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. N.L. Bracher, 105 Dizengoff, 24838. Dr. W. Silberberg, 38 Yehuda Halevi, 66318. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 64 Rehov 4.

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NURSE-Housekeeper seeks position, sleep-in. References. Apply: No.27520, P.O.B. 68, Haifa.

DRIVER, 14 years' experience, seeks position in Haifa. Fluent English, Hebrew, Yiddish. Write: No.27550, P.O.B. 68, Haifa.

EXPERIENCED secretary (female) excellent Hebrew and English correspondent, with initiative, wants part-time job (mornings), preferably Ramat Gan. Write: Teperson, 3/33 Rehov Yahalom, Ramat Gan.

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	70	2	9	7
Tiberias	66	10	—	17
Haifa Port	69	8	17	16
Natanya	69	7	17	15
Tel Aviv North	69	7	16	16
Tel Aviv Port	67	8	16	16
Lydda Airport	61	7	14	14
Jerusalem	61	4	9	9
Beersheba	66	5	13	14
Eilat	67	8	17	17

FORECAST: Generally partly cloudy with occasional showers, particularly in the morning.

(A) Humidity at 2 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

153 TONS OF FROZEN meat from Eritrea are due in Haifa in the s.s. Franca Marì via Suez Canal today. On her return journey the vessel will take 155 tons of Israel goods.

• • •

29 IMMIGRANTS, mostly from North Africa, arrived in Haifa in the s.s. Artza yesterday. Eight families from the Argentine who are to settle in a village to be built by Rassco also arrived.

• • •

A FIRE which broke out when a burning stove was overturned into an open kerosene can, severely burnt Mrs. Sarah Greenberg, of Rehov 113, Jaffa, yesterday. She was taken to Jaffa General Hospital.

• • •

THE 19TH BRANCH of Bank Leumi in the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area was opened this week in 96, Rehov Frishman, near Kiryat Meir.

Political Favouritism In Ministry Alleged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem social workers, backed by their Trade Union in the Histadrut, have protested against the temporary appointment of an administrative employee of the Ministry of Welfare to a professional post, and have referred the matter to the Civil Service Commission.

The supervisor of the Ministry's Department of Rehabilitation resigned several months ago, but continued to work pending a replacement. The vacant post was advertised neither publicly nor in the Ministry. When the Department Head finally left, her place was filled by a senior administrative worker without professional qualifications, and who happens to be a member of the same Party as the Minister, Hapoel Hamizrahi.

A Histadrut spokesman complained that all executive posts in the Ministry are held by party-men, and that several cases have occurred of social workers being replaced by employees belonging to Hapoel Hamizrahi, notwithstanding their technical unsuitability.

27 Social Welfare Students Graduated

Nineteen Jewish and eight Arab members of Israel's first social welfare course were given their diplomas at a ceremony in Jerusalem yesterday. Mr. Moshe Barselle, Director-General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, presided.

The graduates recently completed two-and-a-half years of practical field work which was preceded by a seven-month intensive course.

Eighteen other Arab social welfare workers have completed a similar intensive course, 18 months of practical work and are now taking a six-month finishing course.

A third course for about 20 Arabs, mainly women, is now being planned.

Minister Has Right To Dismiss Official

An application by a former Secretary of the Food Division of the Ministry of Agriculture to order the Government to annul his dismissal and to reinstate him in his position, was dismissed by the High Court of Justice yesterday. It voided an *order nisi* it had issued at the beginning of 1951 against the Minister of Agriculture and the head of the Food Division.

The Court ruled it could not interfere in the case since the Minister of Agriculture, who had authorized the dismissal, has the power to dismiss officials, provided that his motives are not arbitrary and bear some relation to the dismissed official's work and efficiency. *(Ilim)*

Postmaster Charged With Fraudulent Franking

HAIFA, Tuesday.—A criminal suit against Mr. Yavniel Cohen, 50, Assistant Parcel Postmaster, was filed in the District Court here today.

Cohen allegedly sent nearly IL.100 worth of Israel stamps to the U.S. without a permit in August, 1952. He is also charged with committing a breach of trust by franking some of his own envelopes with a false date during 1951.

3 Considered For High Court

Three nominations are now being considered by the Judicial Appointments Committee for the two vacancies on the Supreme Court Bench, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

The appointments are to be made within a few weeks to bring the Court up to its full strength of seven for the first time since the founding of the State.

The candidates being considered are Dr. Zvi Berenson, Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, Judge Alfred Witkon, Relieving President of the Jerusalem District Court, and Judge Moshe Landau, of the Haifa District Court. Judges Witkon and Landau have served twice previously as Acting Supreme Court Justices.

Up to recently, the Supreme Court had been composed of four Justices and one Acting Justice. However, the death of Professor Simha Assaf reduced this number. Last week the appointments of Mr. David E. Goitein, former Minister to Washington, and Judge Y. Sussman of the Tel Aviv District Court to the Supreme Court Bench were announced, bringing the number of Justices to five. But Chief Justice Moshe Smoira has not been attending Court sessions because of ill-health.

Among the primary duties awaiting the action of the enlarged Court is the clearing up of the hearings of civil appeals, which up to now have been subject to excessive delays, *The Jerusalem Post* was told.

Dinur Meets With Technion Students

Professor Benzion Dinur, Minister of Education and Culture, on Monday received a delegation of Technion students who presented their stand regarding increased tuition fees. The delegation also reviewed other financial problems facing students in Haifa.

A Technion spokesman yesterday pointed out that the Technion Executive had this year allocated IL.50,000 for scholarships and reductions in fees to meet the requirements of needy and deserving students.

The administration of the Technion is very concerned with the problem of promising students who may be unable to continue with their studies for lack of funds, he stressed. A uniform, all-round reduction of tuition fees for everybody as requested by some students would mean that the major part of the scholarship funds would not be available and the needy and deserving students would be the first to suffer.

Under the Technion plan, those who can afford to pay are asked to do so, in order that aid may be extended to those who cannot afford it, the spokesman said.

As matters stand at the moment, however, students have refused to complete their registration or undertake to pay the tuition fees due. It is therefore impossible to proceed with the award of scholarships and reductions until the students themselves register for payment of tuition, the spokesman said.

Tel Aviv Municipal Strike Called Off

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The strike of Tel Aviv municipal employees called by the local labour council for tomorrow in protest at non-payment of November salaries was called off today.

The Municipality began paying salaries this morning and at a meeting between the Mayor and representatives of the employees, Mr. Haim Levanon promised to pay all wages by next Sunday.

The employees told the Mayor that they accepted his promise, but warned him that they would strike next month if salaries were not paid at the beginning of January.

32 Arabs Leaving To Join Families

The application of 32 Israel Arabs to join the heads of their families living in Arab Palestine have been approved by the Jordan Cabinet, "A-Diffa" reports.

They will cross the lines in the next few days under the Reunion of Families scheme.

Jail for Moving Without Permits

NAZARETH, Tuesday. — The Summary Military Court here today imposed an unusually large number of prison sentences for offences against movement permit regulations. Of 13 men charged with travelling without a permit all were sent to prison for periods ranging from one week to a month. Fines of IL.40 each were imposed on 3 women charged with the same offence.

Two Killed in Train, Truck Collision

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Tuesday. — Two persons were killed today in a collision between a truck and a passenger train on the Beit Dagon—Yalmid road, between Lydda and Tel Aviv.

The truck was driven by Mr. Yisrael Leibovitz, 23, of Rehovot, who entered the road from a field and tried to cross the nearby railway tracks, which cut across the road, when he was hit by passenger train number 202, on its way from Lydda to Tel Aviv.

The truck was thrown several metres into the air and off the road and the driver was killed instantly, Mr. Michael Burstein, 24, of Ramat Gan, the second driver, was fatally injured. He died at Tel Hashomer Hospital.

The train, driven by Mr. Arieh Tuchman, of Lydda, continued on its way.

Man Killed by Car

HAIFA, Tuesday.—Mr. Y. Edelstein, 58, of Haifa, was fatally injured when he was hit by a car on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway, near Ein Hacarmel, yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Rambam Hospital where he died later. The car driver has been released on bail.

Baby Abandoned In Cemetery

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — A baby girl, about two months old, was found dead in the Jewish Cemetery here today. Police believe that the baby was abandoned by her mother and had frozen to death. Investigations are continuing.

The body was sent to Haifa for pathological examination.

2 Hurt in Crashes

RAMLE, Tuesday (ITIM). — A soldier, R. Levi, was seriously injured when an army truck and a civilian lorry collided on the Rishon L'Zion-Beit Dagon road yesterday. He was taken to the Tel Hashomer Hospital.

The two drivers, N. Alush, an 18-year-old soldier, and Shmuel Melach, 38, of Rehovot, were detained and released in bond.

Mr. Baruch Friedman, 30, of Ramle, was hit by a taxi when he crossed the main street there last night. He was taken in a serious condition to Sarafand Hospital. The cab driver, Yaacov Yarchevsky, 28, of Tel Aviv, was detained and released in bond.

Medical Insurance For Civil Servants

A plan to grant medical attention and hospitalisation facilities to civil servants and members of their families for fees less than those charged by Kupat Holim, was presented to the Cabinet yesterday by the Minister of Health, Mr. Joseph Serlin, it was announced.

Under the scheme, a civil servant will pay IL.23.800 a year for each member of his family benefitting from the arrangement. Doctors will be chosen from a list and each doctor will be responsible for 1,000 to 1,500 persons as under the British "panel" scheme.

Hospitalisation will be in Government hospitals throughout the country but the plan also envisages the possibility of other hospitals being used.

Italian Minister Calls On President Today

The marchese di Campolattaro, Italian Minister to Israel, will present his letters of credence to President Itzhak Ben-Zvi at the Galei Kinneret Hotel, Tiberias, at 12.30 p.m. today.

Dr. Michael Simon, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, will call for the Minister at Tel Aviv and will accompany him in the President's car to Tiberias.

There will be an escort of police outriders for the journey through Tiberias to the hotel which will fly the Italian flag and the President's standard.

The ceremony will be simple. The marchese will be accompanied by two of his Secretaries and, besides the President's household, Mr. Walter Eytan, Director General of the Foreign Ministry and Dr. Ilmon will be present.

President Receives Canadian Minister

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — The President today received the Canadian Minister of Agriculture for a short interview at the Galei Kinneret Hotel here. They discussed agricultural problems of Israel and Canada. Mr. J. G. Gardiner had toured Galilee before calling on Mr. Ben-Zvi.

Yesterday, the President, accompanied by Mayor M. Sachar, visited the excavations near the Hot Springs here, where an ancient bath house and mosaic floor were recently discovered. Because of the rainy weather, Mr. Ben-Zvi postponed his scheduled visit to Beit Yerach

BETTER MILK

Milk powder content will be lowered to 10% as of this Sunday, Dr. Y. Yaffe, Acting Food Controller stated in Jerusalem yesterday. At present the content in the Tel Aviv area is 15%, and in the rest of the country 20%.

Dr. Yaffe hoped that next month milk powder will not be used in stretching the supply, due to seasonal production increases.

There is no price change in the offing, he said.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Eggs: 3. Bet 15, temp. 5. Frozen meat for invalids: 500 gr. Medical Association coupons dated 12/12.

TEL AVIV: Frozen meat for invalids: 500 gr., Hot Bet 11, Hot Gimel 23. Sausage for labourers: 250 gr., coupons 21, 22. Carp: 250 gr., Dalet 4, temp. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ben Gurion enjoy their first meal at their new home, Sde Boker, with members of the Negev settlement. At right, the Army and the Police escort the Prime Minister and his wife into their retreat. Photos by Braun

First Bananas To Belgrade Soon

The first shipment of 70 tons of bananas to Yugoslavia will be sent this week, a Ministry of Agriculture spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday. A 200-ton shipment will be exported to Finland soon.

The total expected banana export this year should reach 2,000 tons. This compares with a total production last year of 10,000 tons, of which only 400 tons were exported. The IL.1,800 rate will be granted for the price of $200 per ton.

On Israel's list of banana customers are Switzerland, which has already purchased 20 tons; Italy, which imported 50 tons last week; Greece, which takes five tons weekly. Russia and Finland. Russia will probably take between 500 and 700 tons in a barter agreement, the spokesman said, while Finland will take several hundred tons in the framework of the trade agreement.

PEANUT EXPORTS TO EUROPE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday (ITIM). — Mr. Gad Machnes and Mr. Mordechai Kirshner, directors of Amir, the supply company of the Farmers Federation, returned today by Air France from a tour of 15 European countries where they investigated possibilities for exporting vegetables.

Peanuts are to be exported to three European countres, Mr. Machnes said, and could become an export commodity whose importance should be only second to citrus. There were good possibilities for seasonal exports of carrots and potatoes, he added.

Air France Ready To Expand Service

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — Air France is ready to open two additional flights to and through here following the recently signed agreement with the Government regulating the frozen currency of the company, M. J. Wentland, Economic Adviser of the French Airline, said upon arrival here today.

Of the two flights one will be an additional Paris-Israel service and the other will use the airport as a stop-over for a Far East flight.

DEATH. — A member of the German expedition making an ascent of the Great Andes volcano, Mount Llullaillaco, Erwin Neuernerte, 28, was killed when he fell near the summit and hit a rock.

Local Radio Sets Bartered For Figs; Fruit Said Abundant Here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Dried fruit has been imported in exchange for radio sets with the agreement of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, it was learned in Jerusalem yesterday. The radio sets, which sold for the equivalent of $50,000, are made of parts mostly imported for dollars from abroad.

A local radio manufacturing company requested permission from the Ministry to import dried fruit from Turkey, it was learned. Although the Food Division originally opposed such imports on the grounds that they are unnecessary, and that part of the fruit to be brought — figs — are in abundance here, the Ministry allowed the exchange in order "to encourage exports."

It is said that the exporter insisted that this was his sole method of ensuring a profitable return.

The original import licence was for $25,000, and the remainder was to be in oil cakes, which were to be sold to the Ministry at IL.1 to the $1.

Later, after seeing that the local market could not absorb such a quantity of figs (40 tons for $20,000 plus $5000 worth of other dried fruit), the company decided to import 10 tons of figs, with the remaining 30 tons in raisins and assorted fruits.

A responsible official in the Commerce Ministry explained that "such transactions are not unusual." It was learned that no provision for such imports have been made in the Foreign Currency budget. Some local observers feel that the hard currency profit gained from assembling radios here was lost when this exchange was executed.

Meanwhile, Kibbutz Sasa in Galilee, a major producer of dried figs, has protested strongly the introduction of competitive products from abroad, when the local supply is adequate.

(Sasa is a settlement of Kibbutz Arzi — Hashomer Hatzair, with a large proportion of American immigrants).

The company, on the other hand, claims it is selling the Turkish figs for IL.3 per kilogramme to the consumer, or double the price of the local produce.

Sulphuric Acid Sold For Pyrites

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Under an agreement between Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. and the Turkish firm of Guvaa Fabricalari the Israel firm is to export to Turkey 20,000 tons of sulphuric acid during 1954.

The acid will be bartered against 35,000 tons of iron pyrites with a sulphur content of 46% to 50%. The total barter amounts to about $640,000.

Under the agreement, this barter arrangement may be extended for another year, and the extent of the exchange may be increased by up to 50%.

The first consignment of acid is to leave Haifa on January 1, aboard a special tanker which will operate from the new Kishon harbour.

Fertilizers and Chemicals has an output capacity of some 80,000 tons of sulphuric acid a year.

New Tender System For Matza Flour

Bakeries have been rationed flour for *matzot* production on the basis of tender this year, a Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

The price per ration of *matzot* for Passover (2½ kilogrammes) will be IL.1 in place of last year's 750 pruta.

A different method of bidding was employed to avoid last year's failure when all bakeries handed in bids in the same amount.

This year, the bakeries were told that flour would be sold at a certain minimum price. Whichever bakery bid the highest would be given enough flour to allow for 75 days of full *matza* production. The successful bidder's tender was 8% higher than the minimum, it was learned.

Among the high bidders were the three Jerusalem *matza* factories, whose production this year will exceed that of the previous year.

Hopes for Growth In Shipping Trade

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Israel shipping has entered narrow straits because of the country's bad economic situation, but there were hopes that the Reparations and the development of basic industries would increase the volume of overseas trade and alleviate the position, Mr. N. Meschoulam, president of the Chamber of Shipping, told its annual meeting here today.

Because of the poor situation, shipowners here found it difficult to interest foreign capitalists in investing in Israel ships, he said.

Tourism, which might have been an important source of revenue, was badly lagging, and little was being done to encourage it. While France and Italy, who were attracting tourists, were each earning $150m.-$200m. annually from this trade, Israel was earning only $1m. because of its inactivity.

HAIFA, Tuesday — Haifa Port earned $3,500 for the Treasury in dispatch pay this week, by unloading 10,000 tons of Canadian wheat in six-and-a-half days from the s.s. Vori. According to the contract, unloading was to have been completed in 13 days. The Dagon Company's automatic equipment helped the unloading.

The captain of the ship was here with a 10,000 ton wheat cargo last year. Then, unloading took one month and $35,000 demurrage had to be paid.

Exports through Haifa Port had risen sharply, Mr. Meschoulam reported. In the first 11 months of this year, 304,000 tons were shipped compared with only 280,000 tons during all of 1952.

The Tel Aviv harbour installations were now being assessed and he thought that negotiations for its transfer to the Government would shortly be completed. He welcomed the current enlargement of Haifa Port. Mr. Meschoulam was re-elected President of the Chamber.

Cables in Brief

CRASH. — Six people were killed when an Egyptian Misr airliner crashed 8 kms. east of Amaza airport yesterday.

THREAT. — The Transport Workers Union in New York has threatened a strike against all city operated transport lines at the beginning of the new year unless a new contract is signed earlier with the municipal authority.

TRIESTE. — The Allied Military Court today sentenced a Slovene resident of the Anglo-American Zone, Dario Kabjan, to 10 months imprisonment for illegally possessing arms and an American field telephone. He was described as a member of the "Slovene Liberation Front."

PASSPORT. — Italian police have withdrawn the passport of Sgr. Giovanni Berlinguer, leader of the Italian Communist Party's youth movement, on his arrival at Milan airport because he went to Warsaw, although his passport was not valid for Poland.

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Arab Communists Stage Strike

By Mohammed Khalil Saleh, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NAZARETH, Tuesday. — The market and some of the shops in the commercial quarter here closed down suddenly at 1 p.m. today for two hours to back a Communist protest against police intervention in a sit-down strike staged at 10 a.m. by two labourers, outside the Assistant Military Governor's Office.

The two men, Said Haider, 24, and Amin Abdullah, 30, and the latter's wife and four children staged the strike to back up their demand for the return of their military movement permits. Abdullah's permit was reportedly withdrawn ten months ago, after he was caught while allegedly carrying firearms. Haider's permit was withdrawn a few days ago. Police came to remove the strikers and both men were detained when they offered resistance.

Soon afterwards Communists issued leaflets denouncing "Police brutality." They charged that Abdullah was beaten by the police and seriously injured. Police here denied the allegation.

This reporter was shown a medical report signed by Dr. D. Bathgate of the Edinburg Mission Hospital stating that he had found no sign of injury on Abdullah.

A delegation of the (Communist) Democratic Women's League demanded that the Police release the two men. The demand was refused by the Police Superintendent who said that the men would be held until the completion of an investigation into charges of causing a public disturbance and resisting the police in the execution of their duties.

The Communists then organized a protest meeting which was attended by about 300 persons. Abdullah's children were carried shoulder-high through the streets with the Communists claiming that police had beaten them. The assembly was soon turned into a meeting demanding municipal elections.

It is felt there that the Communists succeeded in exploiting the incident for their own purposes with admirable speed and ability.

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Smashing 5-0 Win for Cruzeiro

By AKIVA KALMAN

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The visiting Brazilian Cruzeiro side ended their soccer tour at the Jaffa Bassa ground this afternoon with a smashing 5-0 win over Tel Aviv Hapoel before about 7,000 spectators. They led 3-0 at half-time. This gave the visitors two wins and one draw from the three matches played here.

Cruzeiro completely out-played and out-manoeuvered the hapless Hapoel eleven, who could do nothing against the sparkling positional play and precise passing of their opponents. Even their right back Shishio and his left wing companion, Pawlista, joined in the attacking moves which swung the ball down the field and into the Hapoel goal area.

Walter Spitz, the centre-half (which in Brazilian style keeps him in a third back position behind the fullbacks) was a tower of strength, clearing and sending long, hard, well-placed shots down the field. Left half Baltasio (nicknamed "Black Magic") was also much in the picture feeding his right wing of Fares and Rudimar with direct passes which led to many shots at goal, and two of the five Brazilian goals themselves from Rudimar.

Jarico, on the left wing, aided and abetted by Kuhn, playing today at inside-left, was a constant thorn in the side of Hapoel international right-back Schweitzer, with his electric runs along the line and into the centre.

Hapoel were completely ineffectual in attack, and, although Schweitzer, veteran Buchka, at right back, and Weiss, at centre-half, tried hard, they simply were outclassed by the tricky ball-manoeuvering Cruzeiro forwards and halfbacks.

Even Israel international Chodorov, in goal, despite many saves, had to concede five goals.

Cruzeiro are due to leave Israel for Turkey on Thursday to play Fenerbache, and then return home after a two months' tour in Southern Europe and here.

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Iran's Tribal Chiefs Back Gov't Policy

TEHERAN, Tuesday (Reuter). —Telegrams from tribal chieftains in Persia's southern provinces poured into Teheran in the next 24 hours backing General Zahedi's decision to resume diplomatic relations with Britain.

The telegrams, which expressed resentment at the tactics of the former regime, came as tension had risen at the prospects of the British return.

Persian army units control all key points and officials are ready to give a guarded but friendly welcome to the first British diplomats to come to Teheran since deposed Prime Minister Mossadegh nationalized British oil interests.

Army trucks are parked at vital road junctions, but the time and place of the British envoy's arrival is kept secret.

Meanwhile, Teheran Radio announced today that Amir Khosrow Afshar, a career diplomat, has been appointed temporary Charge d'Affaires in London.

MRS. PANDIT IN SYRIA

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (Reuter). —Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, President of the U.N Assembly, arrived in Damascus today. She has come on a five-day visit to her daughter, Rita, wife of the Indian Charge d'Affaires in Syria.

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THE time has now arrived for the Nation to know whether its leaders, irrespective of party affiliation, are responsible politicians

TOWARDS A COALITION

fully aware of the consequences of their actions—or whether they are simply heads of pressure groups, short-sighted enough to let the ship of the State drift because of their petty ambitions.

Indeed, the situation which arose nearly six weeks ago, when the General Zionists first put forward their demands for changes in the coalition agreement, has become intolerable. The innumerable meetings between party representatives apparently have led nowhere, and the Prime Minister-Designate, Mr. Sharett, who started on his mission last week, would seem to have succeeded no more than his colleagues on the "coalition committee."

The country is faced with the possibility of a serious political crisis, which may lead to general elections at a time least propitious for an internal political struggle.

When the General Zionists were accused of exploiting the situation following upon Mr. Ben Gurion's announcement of his impending resignation, they were angered. "Chivalry," their leaders claim, "has never been a feature of the Israel political scene; — and, moreover, the age of chivalry is dead all over the world now." So, in true **Realpolitik** fashion, they submitted a list of requests, some of which have been made public, that aimed to strengthen the position of their Party in the Cabinet.

A number of their demands are known to stem from considerations of an internal character; such, for instance, was the request for Deputy-Premiership for Mr. Bernstein, the Minister of Commerce, who would thus relinquish his present post in which his colleagues believe him to be too liberal and h e s i t a n t in taking decisions. Others were intended to eliminate opposition within their own ranks; such was the demand to implement immediately the coalition agreement that a law be passed barring representation in the Knesset of any party which failed to poll a tenth of the total votes cast. This insistence was aimed at the small Progressive Party, who are represented by four members in the present House, and was also shrewdly calculated to discourage any splinter groups forming within the General Zionists themselves. They insisted that their members be appointed Deputy Ministers of Finance and Education.

It was reported, though not positively confirmed by responsible leaders, that the General Zionists finally had dropped their demands for Deputy Premier and for Deputy Minister of Finance, and that Mapai had agreed to appoint a General Zionist Deputy Minister of Education—although the latter concession is likely to encourage the Religious Parties to ask for a second Deputy Minister of Education from among their followers. But the "coalition talks" yesterday stumbled over the "ten-per-cent clause," for Mapai are now willing to drop that provision from the coalition agreement in order not to force out the Progressive Party. That change of stand by Mapai is explained by their opponents to indicate that Mapai feels uncertain of its chances of winning a General Election without Mr. Ben Gurion. The existence of many parties, they calculate, may weaken the stronger opposition groupings.

Both parties, Mapai and the General Zionists, accuse their opponents of unduly protracting the negotiations, and both indicate that they want to bring matters to a head within a few days. The possibility of a small coalition is being discussed, and failing any last minute demands, might be called into being next week.

But a small coalition, even if it were to adopt the programme set out by the present Government, is not what this country now needs. For a small coalition, though mustering in the Knesset about the same preponderate majority that the Conservatives enjoy in the British Parliament, would not prevent the irresponsible opposition from harming the state by unrestrained propaganda.

What one now expects is a strong personality, Mr. Sharett, stepping into the Prime Minister's shoes after so forceful a predecessor as Mr. Ben Gurion, will succeed if he musters all his charm and personal power to show the Parties and the Nation that he has the will and the strength to pursue a true national policy. But if he is to succeed, narrow partisan interests will have to be subordinated.

A Correspondent Suggests
A Way to Prevent Infiltration

By B. S. GINOSSAR

ISRAEL has not succeeded in bringing home to the world the facts of Arab infiltration, the real background to the Kibya affair. This is not meant for the politicians and diplomats who (as a member of the profession once said) are "gentlemen whose duty is to lie for the benefit of their country," in this case to misinterpret or ignore inconvenient facts in the hope of appeasing the Arab States at the expense of oil-less and hate-less Israel.

Yet the transparent insincerity of certain politicians should not blind us to the existence of a genuine and honest public opinion, voiced, for example, by liberal-minded men like Mr. Adlai Stevenson or the leader writer of the "Manchester Guardian." They appear to be impressed by the Arab-drawn public picture of refugees whom — as the Jordan spokesman put it — no force in the world could prevent from picking olives from their own trees, visible just across the border. The fact that from those same trees the infiltrators miraculously are able to "pick" Jewish cattle, irrigation pipes or telephone wires, stolen even in areas where no Arab village ever existed and from which no refugees originated — basically does not seem to affect their emotional reaction. Thus, the "Manchester Guardian" (weekly edition of October 22, 1953) writes with obvious pity of the Arab refugees "who go over repeatedly in ones and twos, smuggling or stealing or occasionally trying to find their way back to their old homes, ... and it is no wonder that they slip across when they can and that, if surprised, they sometimes try to shoot their way back."

If the bulk of Arab misdeeds in Israel is thus dismissed with sympathetic understanding, the Jordan Government obviously cannot be expected to take effective — and therefore harsh — measures against those poor devils. So little weight is given to Arab misdeeds in Israel over a period of several years, that Kibya appears to be an answer to the single Arab hand grenade at Kfar Yahud, so that, as the "Manchester Guardian" puts it, "three murders are avenged with 56".

Publicizing Murders

What can Israel do about it? Perhaps it might help if in future she intensified her endeavour to draw attention to the numerous cases when infiltrators have been found not to be "refugees from the vicinity of the border", or even not refugees at all; far from just "shooting their way back when surprised", Arab gangs come over for the very purpose of murder and sabotage; when Arab "National Guards" — or even Legionnaires — fire to kill across the border or even a short distance inside Israel territory. Publicising such cases abroad would surely do Israel more good than the weekly communique about the number of infiltrators shot down by the Defence Forces.

We might perhaps try and make better known that the reliability of statistics produced by the U.N. observers is somewhat impaired by the reluctance of the U.N. Chairmen of the Armistice Commissions to rely on circumstantial evidence, even though no other evidence (short of capturing the criminals) could possibly be available. Thus, the mere fact of attacks on Jewish life and property on Israel's territory, coupled with the knowledge that police dogs had followed tracks to the border (beyond which the dogs are not allowed as a rule) are not, it would seem, considered sufficient evidence for a note of censure.

But when all the circumstances are adequately publicized (including the Arab States' responsibility for the refugee situation, past and present), Israel will still find herself up against the magic word "refugees." *Bona fide* refugees rightly enjoy the sympathy of the post-war world; hence warm-hearted men are genuinely reluctant even to condemn their misdeeds (when committed in someone else's country), while harsh counter-measures are wholeheartedly blamed. Truly "the heart has its own reasons which Reason knows not."

In the light of these sentiments the problem is: how to prevent infiltration and the ensuing violence without recourse to hard punishment and bloodshed? The "Manchester Guardian" asks longingly if it is not worth considering establishing along the boundary "a more formidable barrier than a row of white stones?" The answer to this question — be it serious or rhetorical — definitely should be in the affirmative. It is true that the "Teggart Wall" (built under the Mandate to prevent assistance from across the border to Arab terrorists in Palestine) did not prove very effective. But at the time there were over a million Arabs on this side of the wall; moreover it was a cheap and simple construction (a barbed wire fence).

Great Wall

A wall designed so as to make it difficult and dangerous to climb over should keep out the bulk of infiltrators, particularly since, even if they managed to climb it, their prospects of escaping back when pursued, with or even without their booty, would be slight. Of course, the wall could be tampered with by trained and properly equipped saboteurs, so as to open a passage; but this would at least leave sufficient evidence as to which side did it, to convince the most cautious of United Nations observers.

The wall naturally would be expensive to build; in fact, if put up along the whole Israel-Arab border, its cost might prove prohibitive. But it is hardly necessary or even possible to do this within a reasonably short time. Stretches of a wall totalling some 250-300 kilometres probably would cover the more sensitive sectors of the Israel-Arab "front" line (particularly the Jordan part of it) and would also release Defence Forces for watching the rest of the border. Assuming the cost of such a wall to be in the neighbourhood of $10m. (or rather its equivalent in local currency), part of it could be covered from funds already assigned for the relief of refugees and unemployed who would provide part of the manpower required. For the balance a special Fund should be created by the U.N. and financed chiefly by the great Powers interested in the Middle East.

Surely this is not too high a price to pay for allaying their pangs of conscience and their anxiety for peace in the area, so eloquently expressed by their representatives in the Security Council? After all, Britain alone this year spent twice the amount required, just to maintain that body of guardians of the peace — the Arab Legion. As to the Government of Jordan, the wall project would give them a fine opportunity to fulfil the request addressed to them by the Security Council: not only to maintain their present measures(?) against infiltration, but also to strengthen them.

A Task for U.N.

Subject to the conclusions of experts who should be consulted without delay, one would expect public opinion in the world to give full support to the United Nations in initiating and carrying out such a scheme, which appears to be the only practical alternative at this stage to the present rule of violence followed by retaliation.

There is a saying that he who wishes the end must also wish the means. Should it become apparent that certain people reject out of hand the only means for relieving the present tension, would it not be fair to conclude that they do not really desire the end, despite lip service to peace?

BETTERMENT in BELGRADE

By G. R. GEDYE

BELGRADE.

FROM time immemorial, the best opportunity to size up the citizens of Belgrade has been furnished by the magic hour of the "Corso", between 5 and 8 p.m. The Corso is at its gayest, of course, in summer, when work ends during daylight and people pour out to promenade up and down the main street, today the Ulica Marshala Tita. Even before the war, its final and most fashionable section, known as the *Knes Mihailova* (which comes up against the old Turkish fort, the *Kalimegdan* and there ends on the promontory overlooking the Danube and the Sava) had to be closed to wheeled traffic during the Corso hours. But except in driving rain or a snowstorm, winter cannot subdue the Corso. Today, it is bigger than ever; less elegant, of course. Its participants now turn out a little later because they all have to finish a job of work first, and have neither the leisure to array themselves in their best clothes for — as a rule — the best clothes. But today they have good clothes, built for comfort rather than for style, and — more important still — damp-proof and frost-proof sound leather footwear — a trifle on the heavy side, perhaps.

Some of the loveliest girls to be seen anywhere in South Eastern Europe used to parade up and down in the pre-war Corso. At first you thought they must have the gift of eternal youth, for they were all between 18 and 20 years of age. (There were also housewives of 50 upwards about, but in between, nothing). The real answer was that the harem tradition lingered on from the years of Turkish domination. The lovely girls found husbands — often on the Corso. Then they were kept even harder at it than the Wilhelminian German housewives dealing with *Kinder* and *Kueche* until hard work and the years had lined their faces enough for their husbands to feel safe in letting them out again. Today, the young girls are as pretty as ever, even if less decked out, and if the lines come a bit earlier. But seclusion is definitely out. Women of all ages join the Corso with their male comrades from factory, shop or office, and in their workday clothes.

Footwear Barometer

It is in the sound footwear that the levelling-up, as well as recent progress, are most apparent. Before the war, at least one person in 40 wore nothing recognizable as shoes, — save for footwear which had set out as such 20 years earlier and now lacked toecaps, uppers or most of the soles. The ragged clothing of these unfortunates — mostly the shockingly exploited peasantry — consisted of so many huge, rough patches of every sort and shade of material that the original garments had vanished. When I first returned after the war, in 1946, about half the population was in such rags. In 1947 it was the same. At the Danube Conference in 1948, when the break with the Cominform had begun, there was only a slight improvement. Portraits of political leaders — Marshal Tito, in Goeringesque uniform — red flags and revolutionary slogans everywhere filled the otherwise empty shop windows.

At the 1950 elections, there were fewer portaits and more pork— Yugoslavia's chief meat dish. Today, President Tito in a lounge suit has replaced the elegantly uniformed and be-medalled Marshal. He is in every office but no longer in shop windows. My efforts to buy a Tito postcard failed. Last year, in Maribor, I found shoes ousting sacking as footwear. Today you can still see patchwork coats and bare toes on the streets — but the proportion is not over one in 200 much lower than pre-war.

Speaking at Jajce, Bosnia, the mountain town and former stronghold, during celebrations of the tenth anniversary of the foundation of Communist Yugoslavia, President Tito (walking among townsfolk) indicated that he was ready to agree to the simultaneous withdrawal of Yugoslav and Italian troops from the Italo-Yugoslav frontier. Express Photo.

In 1950, I sold through the State Commission Shops a shabby ten-year-old suit, saved from the rag bag for the purpose, for £35, a number of pocket combs for £3 a-piece, to help pay for simple lunches and dinners costing £5 a time. Today, that harlequinade also is over. You can buy a new, rough, reach-me-down suit for £16, a good pair of shoes for £4, a man's mackintosh for £17, an ugly printed cotton shirt for £2, and a bad pocket-comb for 1/6d. These prices, despite recent reductions of from 10 to 15 per cent, are still terribly high for a skilled worker earning £10-£14 a month (unskilled, £9-£10). But three years ago these goods were non-existent, and the wonder of them in the shop windows today causes jams in the Corso pavement traffic. Food — no rationing — is more reasonable. The best cuts of meat are 2/- butter 5/6d. to 6/6d., sugar 3/6d. a pound. Eggs are 6d. "collective" eggs, from State farms, 4d. The markets, which used to be empty within an hour or so of opening at 5 a.m., now display abundant and moderately-priced products of all kinds all day.

What has happened? Details must be left for another article, but there are four main factors. First, there is the ideological trend away from Russian Communism, the acceptance of foreign aid, and the wish to move slowly towards Western standards of living. Secondly, the abolition of compulsory collectivisation and "Surrender Quotas", so that the peasants no longer withhold supplies. Thirdly, there is the dropping of industrialization at breakneck speed, so that work now can find its reward in consumer goods instead of in almost worthless paper. Fourthly, there is the far-reaching decentralization, with its strange return to "private initiative," where nationalized factories compete like capitalist concerns (save that there are no private capitalists and no dividends).

Yugoslavia has made many mistakes, admits most of them, and is trying to achieve something as unlike Russian Communism as it is far from Western Capitalism. She is experimenting cautiously. In general, she is progressing — slowly. Most "Western" residents, while rightly remaining very critical, gladly give her a hand for courage, and consiederable, if limited, success. No nation is more eager for such encouragement, or more grateful for it.

Men and Things

NO branch of trade lives a more natural life than the trade in secondhand books. Our grey matter is sufficiently retentive to prevent us reading most books twice, though the habit of concentrated reading which used to be inculcated into our forbears seems to be weakening generation by generation.

Nowadays, noisy accompaniments to reading, in the form of engines, hooters, loudspeakers (whether from our own organs or from not-sufficiently-distant minarets), should make it possible for a man to read a book once without exhausting its contents. But novels, once read, are regarded as lumber, and if we are not vain enough to leave them on our shelves as evidence that we are cultured persons, then there remains the secondhand book shop, where we may be offered anything up to one-fifteenth of the book's purchase price.

One might think that the works of poets, which ought to be quintessential enough to stand a double or even a triple reading, would earn their places on the home bookshelf, and that encyclopaedias would provide mere than ephemeral interest, but these types of book figure prominently in secondhand book shops.

Only one type of literature is always 'wanted', in contradistinction to the type people always want to get rid of, and that is Communist literature. It seems that Party members hug their tracts with misery dove, and are ever seeking to add to their hoard by advertising for works on Stalin or the Chinese Revolution. But perhaps they are building up orthodox libraries, which will be valuable as credentials, should ever the (red) millennium come to pass?

B. S.

Visitors' Gallery
Pasture-Land Planner

WAYNE Miles is a person who may not make headlines, but what he has to say adds up to good news for Israel. This tall, lanky, leather-skinned pasture expert from New Mexico was loaned by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization to Israel's Soil Conservation Department for a year, and liked it here so much, that he has stayed for three: a record which dispels the popular belief that foreign experts are not given a chance to get on with their job.

"Maybe the economic experts have a pretty tough time of it", Mr. Miles said, "but most of the experts in agriculture and other Technical Assistance groups have got a good deal of satisfaction out of the work they were able to do, once they overcame initial difficulties."

Mr. Miles, accompanied by his wife and two young sons, came to Israel in 1951, one of the first U.N. Technical Assistance men in the country. "Working conditions in Israel are among the best, if not the best, of any country where F.A.O. people are working", he said.

"Israel has a very active development programme. Many other countries are interested in doing something, but they don't actually have a development programme under way. The farmers here are ready to try out new ideas, and are well read in their special subjects. I can't think of any place in the world — or anyway, in the United States — where you could find farmers so ready to accept new ideas."

More Food

In charge of a soil conservation area in New Mexico about the size of Israel, Miles was picked out by Mr. Natan Gil of Kibbutz Givat Haim, then in America to recruit helpers to set up a Soil Conservation Department within the Ministry of Agriculture. Gil, whose Department is now considered by the U.N. Technical Assistance staff as a model for the correct use of foreign experts, has been experimenting with fodder grasses since 1938.

Mr. Miles' job with the Israel Government was to set up a sound range and grazing programme. Such a programme is second only to irrigation in offering possibilities to increase food production. Range development in Israel involves the most economic use of some three million dunams of land, about one-third of the total area which has enough rain to be suitable either for forestry or agriculture.

Over-Use

At present, not more than a third of Israel's possible range land is being used, according to Mr. Miles, and part of that is already being over-exploited. Practically all range lands here can be used for first grade livestock such as dairy cattle, milk sheep, and beef cattle which will increase meat and milk production and reduce imports.

Re-seeding of grazing land is one of the biggest projects Mr. Miles has organized. Seeds were collected from selected local grasses, and settlements with wide varieties of soils and climates chosen for re-seeding trials. Areas under seed are constantly increasing; some 1,200 dunams were seeded in 1951/52; 2,600 dunams in 1952/53, and 22,000 more will be seeded in 1953/54.

Some of this seeding is being done in the Negev. "Range grazing is likely to be one of the most important agricultural activities in the Negev", said Mr. Miles. In fact, he believes that the only agricultural value of many parts of the Negev is for pasture.

"To carry out a planned, economic grazing programme is a long process," Mr. Miles explained, "but the work has gone ahead more quickly than I thought possible. The interest of the farmers and their desire to get on with the job is the most satisfactory aspect of my work here.

"The communal settlements and the cooperative farming communities are particularly valuable since they can initiate new programmes, because of the organization which enables the person in charge of each branch to specialize. They've got big tracts of land to work with, and modern machinery. I don't think the average farmer in the United States has as much modern equipment and machinery for an equal area of land."

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Readers' Letters

PUBLIC SERVICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On Thursday, November 19, my eight-year-old daughter returned home drenched and thoroughly chilled after attending school at Bet Hakerem. Going home at three o'clock in the afternoon, she was refused a trip on Bus No. 12 because her 50-pruta paper note had torn in half in the rain. The child had to walk home in the driving storm.

I don't question the legal right of Hamekasher to refuse money in that condition, but I wonder how a man entrusted to run a public service can so lack human feeling that he can treat a small child in such a way?

Yours etc.,
R. W.

Jerusalem, November 22.

Hamekasher Replies

We are grateful to you for sending us the letter concerning a driver on Route 12 who refused to accept a 50-pruta note because it was torn and thereby caused a child to walk home in the rain. We agree with R.W. that the question is not a legal one. The driver may have had the right to refuse the money, but a person dealing in public service has to judge these matters according to circumstances. There is no doubt whatsoever that the driver should have allowed the child to travel, and we are sorry that he did not do so.

Were we able to discover who the driver is, we would bring a disciplinary charge against him. In any event, we are posting a copy of this letter on our bulletin board for the attention of our members.

We want to apologize for the unpleasantness caused, and we hope that R.W. will show this answer to his daughter so that she will not bear a grudge against all our drivers.

Yours etc.,
A. LICHTMAN

Jerusalem, November 29.

DICTIONARIES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On December 3, a reader charged the "Concise Oxford Dictionary" with anti-Semitism for defining "Jew" as meaning, among other things, "extortionate usurer." Some time ago a complaint was made that the same dictionary defined the word "Hebrew" as "unintelligible speech" in addition to its usual meaning.

Similar complaints have been cropping up for years, but had the owner of an Oxford or any other dictionary looked up the world "Arab," he would have found as one of its definitions "street waif." And what is a Greek besides being an inhabitant of Greece? A "cunning person, a sharper." It is not flattering for a Welshman to learn that somebody has "welshed," i.e. decamped without paying a debt. It may be unpleasant for a Jew to hear that somebody has been "jewed"; Egyptians dislike hearing that the Gipsies derive etymologically from them. Devout Catholics strongly resent the figurative definition of "Jesuit" given by dictionaries as "hypocritical person, prevaricator." I suppose that the Chinese too are not fond of the word "shanghai" (drug and kidnap a sailor).

Let us not forget that it is the lexicographer's duty to record every meaning of a word, even if this might offend some persons. In 1951, the participants of a congress of American journalists in Detroit requested the publishers of "Webster's New International Dictionary" to change its definition of "journalistic" as "...characterized by evidence of haste, superficiality of thought, inaccuracies of detail, colloquialism, and sensationalism." Rejecting the journalists' plea, the publishers replied: "Sorry, we cannot help what people call journalists."

Those wanting to learn more on the subject are advised to read Mario Pei's "Story of Language" available at the USIS library in Tel Aviv.

Yours etc.,
E. TRAUBNER

Tel Aviv, December 4.

PEN FRIENDS

Mrs. James P. Bebermeyer of 518 East First Street, Maryville Missouri, U.S., is looking for a penfriend in Israel interested in subjects ranging from geo-politics to child care. She would also like to exchange stamps, recipes, old magazines and moths under glass.

New Square for Ashkelon

By a Special Correspondent

THE development of the garden city of new Ashkelon, built by South African Zionists, made a further significant advance with the opening last Friday of the main square at the entrance to the city. The square was formally named "Zephania Square" in honour of the Biblical prophet who proclaimed almost 3,000 years ago that a time would come when old Ashkelon would be "a desolation" and the remnant of the house of Judah would then return to "lie down in the evenings in the houses of Ashkelon."

Opening the square officially on behalf of the Council, Dr. Sonnabend, Mayor of Ashkelon, said that the inhabitants of the city had all agreed to name its most important square in honour of the prophet who foresaw the creation of a new Jewish city at Ashkelon, on the site held for centuries by foreigners. Dr. Sonnabend quoted the words of Zephania prophesying the resettlement of Ashkelon.

Dr. Sonnabend then indicated the community and shopping centre of the city, which was being built on a site adjoining the square. He said that the completion of this project was expected within the next two to three months.

After the invocation of a blessing, residents and guests were conducted around the centre by the Chief Engineer. This centre, which will be the pivot of the city's life, is an altogether unique conception in Israel. It is a single-storey building, in the shape of a square surrounding a courtyard, housing all the city's amenities, including shops, workshops, garage, offices, Municipality, health centre and clinic, library, museum, bank, post office, cafe and communal hall. Despite this concentration of services it is sited to be within easy access of all homes in the garden city. The building retains the distinctive architectural style of new Ashkelon and is built in accordance with the most modern principles of town-planning.

MUSICAL DIARY

VARDA Nishry's recital at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv on Saturday showed that the young artist not only has a remarkable talent but also an expressive character; she made it perfectly clear that for the time being lyrical works or movements, or scherzi, find her spiritually better prepared than dramatic or monumental statement — a fact which was most evident in Brahms' "Handel Variations." Technically, she has developed, with taste and touch uniting to form a tender interpretation of Buxtehude and Bach.

In the second part of the programme, Edel's "Capriccio" might well have been included in the following "Little Stories" by Ibert. Emphasis on rhythm turned out to be the outstanding feature of the last item on the programme, Prokoffieff's Seventh Sonata, op. 83, an accent which created a more interesting effect in the third (last) movement than in the first. The poetical second movement — a thoroughly lyrical *andante* — completed the formal classical round-up of the work.

New Sort of Music

THE season's first concert of the Israel Contemporary Music Centre in Tel Aviv tomorrow will introduce to Israel audiences French "musique concrete", electronic music; and American music for tape-recorder; the first performance of "The Raven" by E. W. Sternberg (after E. A. Poe). This work, too, is performed on a tape recorded in Europe.

Mo.

In Haifa

INSERTING Prokoffief's second String quartet in between Haydn's Quartet in D Major op. 20, No. 4 and Brahms' in C Minor, op. 51, No. 1 took by surprise the audience at the Israel String Quartet's Concert at Bet Harofe.

Prokoffief's work contains sufficient material for a symphonic work and seems to have been compressed into the mould of the quartet. The characteristic percussion rhythms and natural realism is softened by playful humour and carefree fantasy. Lorand and Alice Fenyves (violin), David Lein (viola) and Thelma Yellin ('cello) were well aware of the need to build up each movement (even the *allegro sostenuto*) to a spiritual climax, so that the performance was a complete success.

David Lein, a young *sabra*, who has joined the quartet during the absence through illness of Oedeon Partos, turns out to be a fully fledged viola player. He has a soft and warm tone that is still lacking in the phosphorescence we are accustomed to hearing from Mr. Partos, but he cleverly adapts himself to the demands and individualities of his partners. Surely a promising start!

G.W.-B.

Hindemith's Decision

COMPOSER Paul Hindemith, a former professor of music at Yale University, is not returning to the United States, where he holds citizenship.

Mr. Hindemith fled Germany in 1935 when the Nazis put him on their blacklist. He now lives in Zurich, where he has been a professor of music theory at the University of Zurich since 1952.

This announcement was made by B. Schott's Sons of Mainz a company that publishes Mr. Hindemith's works.

Correction

Sarah Lash (not Sara) Lipsitz) sang Schubert's "Winterreise," discussed in last Sunday's "Musical Diary."

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